Exhibit 10

Pages 1 - 30

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

Before The Honorable Jacqueline Scott Corley, Magistrate Judge

IN RE FACEBOOK, INC., CONSUMER)
PRIVACY USER PROFILE)
LITIGATION.)

NO. 18-md-02843 VC (JSC)

San Francisco, California Tuesday, April 6, 2021

TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS BY ZOOM WEBINAR

APPEARANCES BY ZOOM WEBINAR:

For Plaintiffs:

KELLER ROHRBACK LLP 1201 Third Avenue - Suite 3200 Seattle, Washington 98101

BY: DEREK W. LOESER, ATTORNEY AT LAW
CARI C. LAUFENBERG, ATTORNEY AT LAW
DAVID J. KO, ATTORNEY AT LAW

KELLER ROHRBACK LLP 801 Garden Street Santa Barbara, California 93101

BY: CHRISTOPHER L. SPRINGER, ATTORNEY AT LAW

(APPEARANCES CONTINUED ON FOLLOWING PAGE)

REPORTED BY: Jo Ann Bryce, CSR No. 3321, RMR, CRR, FCRR Official Reporter

1	APPEARANCES BY ZO	OOM W	EBINAR: (CONTINUED)
2	For Plaintiffs:		
3			BLEICHMAR, FONTI & AULD LLP 555 12th Street - Suite 1600
4		BY:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
5			MATTHEW S. MELAMED, ATTORNEY AT LAW ANNE K. DAVIS, ATTORNEY AT LAW
6	For Defendant:		
7			GIBSON, DUNN & CRUTCHER LLP 200 Park Avenue
8		BY:	New York, New York 10166 ORIN SNYDER, ATTORNEY AT LAW
9			GIBSON, DUNN & CRUTCHER LLP
10			555 Mission Street - Suite 3000 San Francisco, California 94105
11		BY:	MARTIE P. KUTSCHER CLARK, ATTORNEY AT LAW
12			GIBSON, DUNN & CRUTCHER LLP 2100 McKinney Avenue - Suite 1100
13		BY:	Dallas, Texas 75201 RUSSELL H. FALCONER, ATTORNEY AT LAW
14			GIBSON, DUNN & CRUTCHER LLP 333 South Grand Avenue
15		BY:	Los Angeles, California 90071 DEBORAH L. STEIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW
16	Also Present:	D1.	Judge Gail Andler, JAMS
17	AISO FIESENC.		Discovery Mediator
18			
19			
20			
21			
22			
23			
24			
25			

Tuesday - April 6, 2021 1 9:00 a.m. 2 PROCEEDINGS ---000---3 THE CLERK: Court is now in session. The Honorable 4 5 Jacqueline Scott Corley presiding. Calling Civil action 3:18-md-2843, In Re Facebook, Inc., 6 Consumer Privacy User Profile Litigation. 7 And you can start. 8 MR. LOESER: Good morning, Your Honor. Derek Loeser 9 10 from Keller Rohrback with Cari Laufenberg, David Ko, and Chris Springer also from Keller Rohrback. 11 THE COURT: Good morning. 12 MS. WEAVER: Good morning, Your Honor. Leslie Weaver 13 of Bleichmar, Fonti & Auld with Matt Melamed and Anne Davis. 14 15 THE COURT: Good morning. 16 MR. SNYDER: Good morning, Your Honor, and good 17 morning, Judge Andler. This is Orin Snyder from Gibson Dunn. 18 With me on the Zoom conference are Deborah Stein, Russell 19 Falconer, and Martie Kutscher Clark. I think that's it for our 20 group. 21 THE COURT: Yes. That's all I see. Good morning. MR. SNYDER: Good morning. 22 JUDGE ANDLER: Good morning, Your Honor. Gail Andler 23 from JAMS. 24 25 THE COURT: Good morning, Judge Andler.

there's anything else, about the ADI documents, the app developer investigation documents.

And sort of let me tell you what my thinking is about that, and I did review the Massachusetts Supreme -- the Supreme Judicial Court -- I can't remember -- the highest court of Massachusetts decision; and my view is -- and also I think I have the benefit, which they didn't have, at looking at some documents in camera -- my view is, and this is what I'm going to tell you my tentative view is, is that certainly the investigation was done in anticipation of litigation, but also I can't conceive of how it wouldn't have been done otherwise as well; right?

I mean, Facebook wasn't going to let -- well, because they said it. When they said to the public and to their users "We're doing this to protect you," they didn't say "But our primary purpose was to protect our shareholders"; right?

I mean, if they were immune from liability, they still would have gone and looked back even though the platform had changed; right? There are some apps that were suspended because they were -- or you considered them to be bad actors or concerned about that, and I think that would have been done.

All that's to say, though, there certainly are going to be documents in there that are, A, attorney-client privilege; or, B, attorney work product. For example, if Gibson Dunn made edits to requests for information or those kinds of things,

that's classic work product that's not going to be discoverable. Any advice that was given is not going to be discoverable.

But in terms of the ADI team, at least from what I've seen, it looks like a lot of that was just generated there separate that may have then been reviewed but would have been done anyway.

But also the way I was looking at it in looking through and looking at those documents is that a lot of it I don't think is relevant at all, and so what I wanted to know from plaintiffs -- and this I sort of was thinking about it after reading the Massachusetts case where the AG did much more targeted discovery, and sort of get a sense from the plaintiffs because I think this will be helpful.

Because I'm afraid I'm just going to rule on these 20 documents and then we're going to be back here with every single document. I don't think plaintiffs need every single document. There's certain information, like you say, that you need and maybe it's not even going to be privilege. There's going to be other information that may be privilege and I actually think you don't even need.

So what is it precisely that the plaintiffs need from that investigation?

MR. KO: Your Honor, this is David Ko. I can speak to that first.

I think to directly answer that question, what we need and what we've asked for and what we've identified in our brief are the facts underlying the investigation that relate to our claims, and in particular which apps were in violation or in potential violation of which Facebook policies and over what period of time these entities were in violation of these policies and the specific conduct that caused them to be in violation. And that's obviously relevant to our claims regarding whether or not Facebook allowed third parties to access user information and whether Facebook properly monitored the disclosure of this information as they claim they did.

And so that really relates big picture, you know, our argument that the facts underlying these communications are what we're really seeking. That really I think responds to your question most directly.

THE COURT: Right. So you don't need to know -- you don't need to know, like, when a request for information was sent. I know you've been provided responses to those so I don't think I'm saying anything. You don't even know when it was sent or re-sent or when the response was received or any of those kinds of things. You want -- well, you have been provided with the responses -- right? -- and the actual requests that went out.

MR. KO: Correct.

THE COURT: And -- okay.

All right. So let me hear from Facebook. With that in mind in terms of your privilege log, how does that change that or does it, or maybe you already understood that?

MS. KUTSCHER CLARK: Your Honor, it's a little bit difficult because this is the first time we're hearing this request. To date we have never received an information request. We just received a request for all of the ADI documents. So I think this is definitely something we would need to think about a little bit more.

I think what might make sense is if plaintiffs want to issue a request, then we can look at it in context; but what was a little bit tricky in the briefing was we were dealing with a request for all of the ADI documents and then plaintiffs said, "Well, give us the underlying facts," but we had never received a specific request for specific facts.

MR. KO: Your Honor, I think that's a mischaracterization. I think we've asked repeatedly about this information. You know, we've conferred about ADI, as you know, for well -- almost over a year now and we presented these issues to Your Honor last June. You know, you accurately ordered this privilege log to make sure that you had the proper context.

And throughout those discussions, we have asked over and over again that we obtain the actual facts underlying this investigation; and if there's any doubt about this, this is

obviously included in our briefing. We made it clear that that's what we wanted in our briefing and, in fact, we put it in our proposed order. So I'm a bit surprised that

Ms. Kutscher Clark believes that this is the first time that -
THE COURT: All right. This is good because it's giving Judge Andler a hint of why I thought a discovery

So let me ask you this: Do you need information, then, about apps that were investigated but Facebook in the end took no action against?

MR. KO: Yeah. That's why I was very precise in saying that there could have been a potential violation. We need to know that -- we need to know the thought process, if you will. I mean, not the privileged information but to the extent there was an escalation but not an enforcement, that is still relevant because that relates to whether or not they're actually and accurately monitoring the disclosure of this information as they suggest.

THE COURT: Okay.

mediator would be useful.

MS. KUTSCHER CLARK: Your Honor, I think we need an actual discovery request. I hear everything Mr. Ko is saying, and of course we've discussed this extensively, but we do not have any interrogatories asking for information like this.

Right now what I'm hearing is "We want all of the facts underlying ADI," and that's a difficult thing to respond to.

So I think this needs to start with an actual request in writing that we can look at and evaluate, and then we can narrow it from there. But, you know, a request for any information underlying ADI or, for instance, Mr. Ko is saying any violation of a Facebook policy, Facebook has a lot of policies. Some of those policies might be relevant here, some of them might not be. So I think we need to see an actual request that we can evaluate.

MR. SNYDER: Martie, can I jump in here?

Judge, we agree that a narrowing makes a lot of sense and we're asking for a discovery request not to have form over substance or to delay but to facilitate and hopefully we can cut through all this because I think what you said makes absolute sense.

For example, we've already given them the suspensions list. That, they have. Escalations -- you know, a lot of the escalations involved my firm and legal advice; some did, some didn't. So if we see -- you know, "all the facts" is very vague. We don't know what that means because we have thousands of facts -- millions of facts, because we had investigators looking at all myriad of things. So as precise a request as they can make, then we can hopefully cut through a lot of this and give them the nonprivilege stuff that is responsive and relevant.

I mean, we really want to get through this ADI piece, but

right now we're kind of shooting in the dark because all facts underlying the investigation, having been involved in that investigation, I don't know what that means. I really don't.

THE COURT: That's not what they're -- I understand that.

So then my next question is, because you had suggested,

I'm prepared then to rule on the motion but Facebook had

said -- and, as I said, my tentative view is I don't

necessarily agree with the Massachusetts -- well, I think we

all agree about the dual purpose doctrine and what the

Ninth Circuit rule is with respect to that. The Massachusetts

court kind of -- kind of applied the same rule. I mean, they

at one point did use the same rule, and without really any

analysis sort of came to the conclusion that it was -- well,

I'm not sure what it was. I'm not sure they were applying the

same rule as the Ninth Circuit.

So I'm prepared to issue a ruling, but I wanted to ask

Facebook about what they're -- I don't know what more you would
say, but I want to make sure it's fair because I understand -it's clear that this investigation was set up with the intent
to make it privileged. That's clear. That's not dispositive,
but that's clear. So given that, I do want to make sure that
they are able to fairly present it, and so that's why --

MR. SNYDER: Because I would respectfully disagree with the following: I think that because when it was set up,

it was set up for the reason you said because we wanted to assure our users that the platform, you know, was safe and had been safe in the past, but it was not set up so that we can -- so that we can shroud it in a privilege. It was set up -- it was set up in a privilege way because we understood that to the extent we have to take enforcement action, it would require, you know, legal advice and the lawyers were embedded in and involved in, you know, hundreds and hundreds of decisions on a weekly, daily basis about escalation, about all manner of the investigation.

So it wasn't just that lawyers were put in to make it privilege. Lawyers were embedded in. In fact, we set up the investigation because it required legal advice at every turn.

THE COURT: That may be what you're saying. I don't know that I have seen -- I don't know that I have --

MR. SNYDER: I can --

THE COURT: I don't know that I've seen that. That's why I want to ask: Is there anything else that you want to present in an admissible format as opposed to the attorney --

MR. SNYDER: Yes. What I would like to do,
Your Honor, because my partner Alex Southwell was literally
living in Palo Alto with a number of my partners and associates
for weeks if not months, in the guts of this investigation,
again, not as a fig leaf but as lawyers practicing law and
advising the client, I think it would be helpful for the Court

in its determination for us to put in an affidavit where we can outline in a nonprivilege way the extent to which legal advice was involved at every step in the investigation.

That might even be helpful to the plaintiffs in then identifying what it is they want to know because, as I said, all of the -- all -- I don't know what percentage but a substantial number of the decisions made by the investigators on the field were made sitting next to lawyers, texting, e-mailing with lawyers, at every turn. Hundreds -- I haven't seen our privilege log, but it must be tens if not hundreds of thousands of entries of iterative discussions between my team and the investigators because they were living together for months and months and months doing this investigation hand in glove, hand in hand, shoulder to shoulder.

THE COURT: Yeah, but don't forget what the test is in the Ninth Circuit is dual purpose and would the investigation have occurred anyway; and it's inconceivable to me that if Facebook had been immune from liability, that they wouldn't have gone in and investigated the apps to see if there were any other bad actors there.

That's just -- that's just inconceivable to me that, of course, they would have gone in and investigated those apps; and, therefore, my view is that those facts discovered, the facts, not the advice given, the facts would be discoverable. So I'm just saying that's what my view is, but I will allow you

to submit an affidavit.

And I know before I said no affidavits, but now having looked at it all, I think that that would be a mistake --

MR. SNYDER: Thank you.

THE COURT: -- an error on my part to rule

definitively on that without doing that. And then, of course,

I'll let -- but, as you said, a nonprivileged affidavit.

MR. SNYDER: Yes, Your Honor.

MR. KO: And, Your Honor, will we be allowed to respond to that affidavit?

THE COURT: Yes. You're going to get to see it and then you're going to get to respond.

MR. KO: Because I think just to preview what -- you know, Mr. Snyder, what I hear him saying is simply because of the volume, that somehow this is all privilege. But as you correctly pointed out, both the dual purpose and the facts underlying the investigation is what we are entitled to.

And it's clear -- I mean, I get -- I understand that it was a massive investigation, but just the sheer fact that it involved lots of communications does not take away from the fact that we would be entitled to the underlying facts regarding the escalation of these apps and the subsequent enforcement to the extent that was done. And so that's what we are seeking and I think it's pretty clear what we would be entitled to here.

MS. WEAVER: Your Honor, if I can --

THE COURT: That will shorten the privilege log if you only did the sample privilege log for six apps greatly; right?

None of those e-mails about "Are you available for this meeting?" or "Can we move it?" or "Should you change the weekly report so that it has this information?"

MR. SNYDER: No.

THE COURT: You don't need any of that; right? You just want the facts. You just want what's in the report.

MR. LOESER: Your Honor, I'm going to raise my hand, and I have a question about this affidavit.

And if the notion is that Facebook is going to submit the affidavit of a lawyer, I'm wondering how that works in this case. That would appear to, then, be a witness.

And one of the central claims is a failure to monitor, and I'm a little -- I guess I'm confused as to how a lawyer testifying in this action about the work that that lawyer did, some of which would be privilege, some would not, wouldn't be a waiver of the attorney-client privilege or at least introduce a lawyer as a witness. And I'm just throwing that question out there wondering how that works.

THE COURT: I don't know. This is a perfect thing I think for you-all to discuss with Judge Andler; right? So -- and I appreciate, Mr. Loeser, you being very candid about that. Essentially you're, like, warning them, "Just because we're

sitting here doesn't mean if you submit some affidavit, that we're not going to argue there's some waiver." And I appreciate you being transparent about that, and Facebook will have to think about that -- have to think about that.

And of course, then, there is the issue in Massachusetts the court did hold that it was work product but that, you know, the fact work product was discoverable in any event. And so maybe this is a way of working through that as well and getting that information. And you could, for example, show Judge Andler a lot of those documents.

MS. WEAVER: Your Honor, and on a related note, you know, to the extent that Facebook is raising as a defense in this action to the negligence claims and the invasion of privacy that they investigated and maintained users privacy, we're entitled to discovery. So it's akin to the waiver argument but it exists whether or not they put in a declaration by a lawyer. If Facebook is going to rely on the investigation as a defense, we should get discovery of it.

THE COURT: Well, that is -- sure. Of course. But I don't know if that's the case. They'll have to make that decision. Yeah, they'll have to make that decision.

Okay. So there we are. I've punted everything I think except that within a week Facebook has to tell you which deposition transcripts they're producing and which ones they are not.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

```
And, Judge Andler, it would be great if you were able to
join us on all of these hearings. I think that would be
useful.
         JUDGE ANDLER: I'd be happy to. I just have to have
notice so that my case manager can let the counsel in my
arbitrations and mediations that are scheduled through 2022
know that we will have a later start in those sessions.
will be pretty easy for Matt to do that. So if counsel just
give enough notice, I'm happy to do that.
         THE COURT: And we'll be by video.
         JUDGE ANDLER:
                       Great.
         THE COURT: For as long as the Administrative Office
of the U.S. Courts allow us to be by video, we will be by
video.
         JUDGE ANDLER:
                        Thank you.
         THE COURT:
                    So I'm hoping that will be permanent.
         JUDGE ANDLER:
                        Thank you.
         THE COURT:
                     So why --
         MR. LOESER: A lot of people agree with you,
Your Honor.
         THE COURT:
                     Yeah.
                            No, I know.
                                         Yeah.
                                                I have a lot of
these cases right now that I'm managing that have attorneys
from all across the country and it just makes so much sense,
unless you're an airline.
     So shall we meet again in, say, three weeks you think?
```

```
MR. SNYDER:
                           Sounds good.
 1
                          Yeah. How about April 27th? And is
 2
              THE COURT:
     8:30 better?
 3
          Let me ask Judge Andler. We can start earlier at 8:30 if
 4
 5
     that's better.
              JUDGE ANDLER: That's usually much better for me if
 6
     it's not inconvenient for counsel and the Court.
 7
              THE COURT: I think we've done that. Why don't we do
 8
     April 27th, then, at 8:30 a.m. And I expect between now and
 9
10
     then you will meet and mediate your little cases.
11
          All right. Great. Thanks, everyone. I hope you have a
     vaccine plan if you don't already have a vaccine. Soon it will
12
13
     be open to everyone.
                    Thank you, Your Honor.
14
              ALL:
15
              JUDGE ANDLER: Thank you, Counsel, and we will be in
16
     touch so we can set something up.
17
                   (Proceedings adjourned at 9:37 a.m.)
18
                                ---000---
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
```

CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript from the record of proceedings in the above-entitled matter. Wednesday, April 7, 2021 DATE: g andergen Jo Ann Bryce, CSR No. 3321, RMR, CRR, FCRR U.S. Court Reporter